# United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



**APPENDIX** 

## 76-1061

### United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Docket No. 76-1061

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

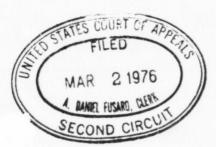
Plaintiff-Appellee,

-against-

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm RICHARD\ KESTENBAUM}, \\ Defendant-Appellant. \end{array}$ 

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

#### DEFENDANT-APPELLANT'S APPENDIX



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Notice of appeal .

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

-against-

INFORMATION

73 Cr. 212

RICHARD KESTENBAUM,

Defendant.

The United States Attorney charges:

On or about the 1st day of July, 1972 in the Southern District of New York,

#### RICHARD KESTENBAUM

the defendant, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly falsely made, forged and counterfeited a writing, namely, the endorsement of the payee on a check, to wit, the words

#### Jerome Foster

on the back thereof, for the purpose of obtaining from the United States and its officers and agents a sum of money, the check being a genuine obligation of the United States, and of the following tenor:

· 511	ACCOUNTS 2 5 3 6 2 7 0 8 4 7 CHEER IN 54, 157, 065
	TOTAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PAYTOTHE
000	ORDER OF JEROME FOSTER
20.0	07 01 72 NEW YORK NY 10002 - 60 VA COVA
100000	1 Start
<u> </u>	# #:00000#4600# # #:0000##

#### SECOND COUNT

On or about the 1st day of July, 1972, in the Southern District of New York, RICHARD KESTENBAUM, the defendant, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly falsely made, forged and counterfeited a writing, namely, the endorsement of the payee on a check, to wit, the words Jerome Foster on the back thereof, for the purpose of obtaining from the United States and their officers and agents a sum of money, the check being that described in the First County of this Information.

(Title 18, Section 495, United States Code.)

#### THIRD COUNT

On or about the 3rd day of July, 1972 in the Southern District of New York, RICHARD KESTENBAUM, the defendant, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly falsely made, forged and counterfeited a writing, namely, the endorsement of the payee on a check, to wit, the words Thomas Seligman on the back thereof, for the purpose of obtaining from the United States and its officers and agents a sum of money, the check being a genuine obligation of the United States, and of the following tenor:

Cheel No. 74, 534, 248

inital Stries

PAYTOTHE

TREASURY

FOLD SPINGLE OR A.UTILATE

KNOW YOUR EXPENSES 00 00

ONDER OF THURAS SELIGMAN 477 FUR OR 07 23 72 HEW YORK NY

134-22-9377 46 10002

SOC

SEC FL

1:00000 ... 005 11:

If one endorsement is made by mark (X) it must be witnessed by two persons who can write, It is suggested that tons check be promotly giving their places of residence in full.

The parce should endorse below in ink

or indelible pensis.

against endorsors may otherwise result.

payee, you should require full identification and endorsement in your presente, as claims

Namen cashing this check for the individual IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE

Precisted

#### FOURTH COUNT

On or about the 3rd day of July, 1972 in the Southern District of New York, RICHARD KESTENBAUM the defendant, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly falsely made, forged and counterfeited writing, namely, the endorsement of the payee on a check, to wit, the words Jerome Foster on the back thereof, for the purpose of obtaining from the United States and their officers and agents a sum of money, the check being that described in the Third Count of the Information.

WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR, Jr. United States Attorney

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THE COURT: United States v. Richard Kestenhaum.

MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, this is on for a waiver of indictment, and I would appreciate if the Court can take it now because I am actually engaged with three other attorneys in another matter.

THE COURT: Have you seen the information and the waiver?

MR. JUPITER: I am handing defense counsel a copy of the waiter form and the proposed information.

MR. ROSENBERG: At this time, if your Honor please, the defendant Richari Kestembaum wishes to waive in determent and pleas to the one count of the information.

By THE COURT:

Q Mr. Kestenbaum, what is your age presently?

A Nineteen.

Q And how "ar did you so in school?

A I am through high school and I am in college right now.

Q You are in college right now?

A Yes, sir.

Q What college are you going to?

A Bronx Community College.

Q Have you been recently under the care of a physician or a psychiatrist?

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A Psychiatrist.

Q You have an attorney, I see. Mr. Rosenberg, and he is the attorney of your choice; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q I note that the United States Attorney's office has supplied you with a copy of the charges against you.

A Yes, sir.

Do you understand what those charges are?

Q Mr. Kestenbaum, the charge basically is that you unlawfully forged a signature on a check with the name Jerome Foster. Do you understand the charge against you?

A Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Will the record reflect that I misspoke when I talked about the charge against the defendant.

Q Mr. Kestenbaum, what I meant was the proposed charge. When I say "proposed charge," I mean that very seriously. You realize for example, that you can refuse to waive indictment and that you can have this entire matter go to a grand jury which may or may not indict you. Do you understand that?

A Yes, sir.

Q You know that the grand ury is made up of 23 become and the povernment would have to convince at least 16 of those 23 that you were probably guilty of the crime

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Q Mr. Kestenbaum, you have read the waiver of indictment form?

A Yes, sir.

Q And you signed it freely?

A Yes, sir.

THE COURT: The Court will accept the waiver of indictment

Mr. Rosenberg, do you wish the information read to the defendant?

MR. ROSENBERG: No, your Honor, we waive the reading.

#### BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Kestenbaum, you have been charged by information with two counts, one, the forging of a treasury check, and the other with the uttering or passing of that check.

How do you plead?

A Guilty.

Q. Pardon?

A Guilty.

Q Mr. Kestenbaum, is your plea of guilty being made completely voluntarily?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you understand your rights?

A Yes. sir.

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- Q Do you know what the consequence of your plea is?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q In fact, you are guilty of the crime charged? .
- A Yes, sir.
  - Q Take a look at the check which is stapled on to the first page of the information. Is that the check which you signed with the name Jerome Foster?
    - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Do you understand that it is not necessary for me to accept your plea of suilty, but I want to make sure that before I do it that you understand your rights and that you are doing it completely voluntarily. For example, do you know that if you pleaded not guilty you would be entitled to a jury trial?
    - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Do you know that you could have had compulsory process in order to obtain walthesses on your behalf?
    - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Do you know that at such a trial the government would have to call witnesses and convince the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that you were guilty?
    - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Do you understand the type of penalty which can be imposed in connection with this? For example, do you

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know that there is a possible fine of \$1,000 and that you could be sentenced to jail for up to ten years for bleading guilty to this count?

Yes, sir.

Do you know that?

Yes, sir. A

Q Have any threats or promises been made to you to induce you to plead guilty?

A No, sir.

Q Do you have any understanding or did anyone make a prediction even as to what the Court would sentence you to if you pleaded guilty?

No. sir. A

In fact, you did commit the offense; is that correct?

> Yes, sir. A

And you do wish to plead guilty to it?

Yes, sir. A

Q At the present time are you under the influence of narcotics, alcohol or any other addictive substance?

A No. sir.

THE COURT: All right, the Court will accept the nlea of milty.

MR. JUPITER: Your Honor, since the defendant is

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nineteen and a half, he comes within the provisions of the Youth Correction Act. May he be apprised of the menalties under that act; that he is subject to supervision up to a neriod of six years.

#### BY THE COURT:

Q Do you understand that?

A Yes, sir

Q The United States Attorney has indicated to you that you could be under supervision for six years but I want you to understand that it is possible for this Court not to sentence you under that act but to sentence you to the ordinary, regular statutory punishment. Do you understand that?

A Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right, the Court finds --

MR. JUPITER: Your Honor, the Court did not inquire what the defendant did and the actual act he did. BY THE COURT:

Q Mr. Mestenbaum, would you be good enough to tell me exactly what happened in connection with the check which is attached to the first name of the information?

A I was given it and I signed it and I tried to cash it.

Q Did you cash it?

Under the circumstances, since I have taken the

of being sentenced for it.

plea of muilty, the case will be assigned to me without reard to the random selection.

PROBATION OFFICER: Abril 24th, your Honor?

THE COURT: All right. Sentence will be on April 24th at four o'clock in the afternoon in Room 2904 of this building.

MR. JUPITER: Your Honor, the defendant is released on his own recognizance, and the government would consent to a continuation of that.

THE COURT: Mr. Kestenbaum, you are soing to be required to so down and discuss this matter with the Probation Service. It would be of great aid to yourself to sit there and tell them the truth, the complete truth, and not only about this particular incident but about your entire background. I would also recommend that you continue to see your medical psychiatrist; that might be of some help to you, too.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, your Honor. Parole continue!

THE COURT: Parole continued.

1	jks
2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	x
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
6	vs. : 73 Cr. 212
7	RICHARD KESTENBAUM, :
8	Defendant. :
9	x
10	Before;
11	HON. KEVIN THOMAS DUFFY, District Judge.
12	New York, May 15, 1973;
13	4.00 o'clock p.m.
14	(Room 128)
15	
16	APPEARANCES:
17	TD Fed
18	WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR, JR., Esq., United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York;
	DV. JOHN P. COOTEY, JR., Esq.,
19	Assistant United States Attorney
20	THEODORE ROSENBERG, Esq., Attorney for Defendant.
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1 jks THE CLERK: U.S.A. versus Richard Kestenbaum. Is the Government ready? 3 MR. COONEY: Government is ready, your Honor. 4 THE CLERK: Defendant ready? 5 MR. ROSENBERG: Defendant is ready. THE CLERK: Both sides ready, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Rosenberg, do you know of any 8 reason why the Court should not pass sentence upon the 9 defendant at this time? 10 MR. ROSENBERG: No legal reason why sentence 11 should not be imposed at this time, if your Honor please. 12 The defendant asked that I address the Court in 13 his behalf. 14 THE COURT: All right. Let me just back up. 15 Mr. Cooney, does the Government have anything 16 to say at this point? 17 MR. COONEY: No, your Honor. The Government 18 has nothing to say. 19 MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, I wonder whether 20 or not the Court can consider granting this defendant 21 youthful offender treatment before sentence is imposed and 22 sentence him as a youthful offender. 23

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Go ahead.

MR. ROSENBERG: Now, if your Honor please, I know that the Court has a full and complete probation report, and I would like to point out that the time this defendant got involved in this crime which, of course, is not a crime of violence, but nevertheless is very serious, he was under the influence of drugs.

Now since that time he has made a sincere effort to rehabilitate himself. He has been working and going to school, been going to a psychiatrist.

THE COURT: Where is he working?

MR. ROSENBERG: Well, he has been working with his mother in antiques, and I understand that he has a job coming up next week, so that he will be working on two jobs, and he was going to school at night, and he has been going to the psychiatrist, and I think the probation report will reflect that.

So it would appear, sir, that this defendant has made a sincere effort to rehabilitate himself, and I think that this is essentially what justice is, and I ask the Court to give him the opportunity, if this is what he wants, and this is the manner in which he is attempting to straighten his life out, to either give him strict probation or some sort of supervision other than

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structured environment.

I think this boy can make it. I think he has shown the effort, and I ask the Court, despite the seriousness of the charges, to give him that opportunity.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Kestenbaum, do you have anything to say? THE DEFENDANT: The attorney spoke for me.

THE COURT: You know, Mr. Kestenbaum, I have gone through the pre-sentence report. I note you come from a good home and you have apparently loving parents, and I would hope that you recognize the torture that you put them through, not only in your addiction, but in the crimes that you have been charged with and the one you pleaded or the counts that you pleaded guilty to.

Alll right.

It is the judgment of this Court that the defendant be placed on a probation under the Youth Corrections Act with four special provisions of probation:

No. 1. There was \$140 involved. That money is to be restored to the United States Government.

The defendant is also to continue his participation in the psychotherapy until such time as the doctor releases him and advises the Probation Department of his release.

> SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. - 791-1020

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3. He has got to get himself a job. I don't mean a job working with his mother. I want him to get a job either full-time or part-time where he would be basically expending his energies in work rather than looking for trouble.

And fourthly, as a special condition of probation, there is to be a continued abstinence from drugs.

#### All right?

Mr. Kestenbaum, as I said, the crime you have committed is not only a crime against the United States of America, it is also a crime against your parents and relatives, and that is something that you are going to have to live with for the rest of your life.

All right, Counselor. There are, I believe four counts to this indictment. The defendant has pleaded guilty to Counts 1 and 2.

Do you have a motion?

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, your Honor. I thought the Government would move.

MR. COONEY: The Government moves that Counts 3 and 4 be dismissed, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Granted. So ordered.

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2		MR.	ROSENBERG:	Thank you	ı, Judge.		
3		THE	COURT: The	time of p	probation	is to	be for
4	a period of	two	years.				
5		MR.	ROSENBERG:	Thank you	u, your Ho	onor.	
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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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4	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	and the second s
6	vs : 73 Cr 212
7	:
8	RICHARD KESTENBAUM, :
9	Defendant. :
10	
11	Before:
12	HON. KEVIN THOMAS DUFFY,
13	District Judge.
14	February 21, 1975 10:00 o'clock a.m.
15	New York, New York
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17	APPEARANCES:
18	PAUL J. CURRAN,
19	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York
20	BY: JOEL M. ROSENTHAL, ESQ., Assistant ( S. Attorney
21	
22	THEODORE ROSENBERG, ESQ., Attorney for defendant
23	ALSO PRESENT:
24	JOHN GUTMAN, ESQ.,
25	EUGENE WESLEY, JR.

I did read it.

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2	THE COURT: This is a violation of probation,
3	73 Cr 212, United States of America against Richard Kestenbaum.
4	Is Richard Kestenbaum present?
5	MR. GUTMAN: Your Honor, if I may, prior to the
6	proceedings, my name is John Gutman. I am with the Federal
7	Defender Service. On the arraignment of the violation of pro-
8	bation I was assigned by the magistrate.
9	I understand Mr. Rosenberg is now the attorney
10	who was called in by the Court and intends to be the attorney.
11	I, therefore, most respectfully ask to be relieved.
12	THE COURT: You are relieved.
13	MR. ROSENBERG: Good morning, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Rosenberg. How are
15	you?
16	MR. ROSENBERG: Fine.
17	Your Honor, I had occasion to speak to the proba-
18	tion officer and to the defendant and I think we have come
19	to a reasonable conclusion with respect to this violation.
20	I understand it is about three or four specifications
21	The defendant is prepared today
22	THE COURT: Do you have a copy?
23	MR. ROSENBERG: I don't have a copy of it. The
24	Legal Aid Society has it, I don't have a copy of it, although

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2	THE COURT:: Mr. Clerk, read the specifications.
3	THE CLERK: Specification No. 1, the probationer
4	failed to report on July 16, 1974 as instructed.
5	Specification 2, the probationer has filed to par
6	ticipate in our drug abuse program as instructed by the U.S.F
7	THE COURT: That is the United States Probation
8	Office.
9	THE CLERK: Specification No. 3, the probationer
10	did not make the \$146 restitution ordered by the Court as a
11	special condition of probation.
12	Specification No. 4, the probationer has failed
13	to maintain gainful employment or continue in therapy as
14	directed by the Court.
15	Specification No. 5, the probationer left this
16	district and went to Florida without prior permission.

THE COURT: Mr. Kestenbaum, do you admit or deny the specifications of violations?

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MR. ROSENBERG: If your Honor please, the probationer is prepared to admit specification No. 3, failure to pay the \$146.

> (The Court interrogated the defendant as follows:)

Q Mr. Kestenbaum, do you realize that if you did not admit specification No. 3 that the probation office would

is that right?

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appraisal that he could have paid this at any time within the two years that he was placed on probation.

I think that the defendant is somebody that the Probation Department could work with, your Honor. I feel to-day, as I did at the time we took the plea, that he is worthy of being saved. I think he will make an effort in that direction.

I ask the Court to continue this defendant on probation. I don't believe he is going to be a disappointment to the Court, to himself or to the family.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, the United States
Attorney's Office has no position in the matter. However, if
the probation office has some comments, I am sure --

THE COURT: I will hear from the probation officer.

Are you ready to take a position?

MR. WESLEY: No, sir, your Honor. The memorandum which I gave you speaks for itself.

THE COURT: Mr. Rosenberg, are the parents of this defendant present?

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, they are.

THE COURT: Do you want to be heard?

MR. ROSENBERG: If your Honor please, I spoke to the parents and they have indicated to me that since the time of this occurrence, he has been staying home and he has been

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staying out of trouble and they would like the Court to know about it.

THE COURT: Mr. Kestenbaum, do you have anything to say for yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: The first time around I indicated my belief that a certain amount of leniency should be given to you. I am not sure that you shaped up and I am not sure that you were attempting or are attempting to justify the trust of this Court in you, nor am I terribly satisfied that you justify the trust of the probation office.

I am sorele inclined to remand you, but I have received a recommendation from the probation office that the probation may continue.

If I was the probation officer, most likely I would not make that recommendation. I just saw you a couple of times, but they see you quite frequently and you have not in the slightest bit shaped up. You have not justified their trust in you.

In view of the fact that they still trust you,

I am willing to continue you on probation. However, the probation will be extended for one year so that during that year
somehow or another you can prove that you are worthy of their
trust and possibly also prove to your parents that you are

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worthy of their trust, also.

The other conditions of probation will continue.

The probation is to terminate on May 14, 1976.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, Judge.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, your Honor.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RICHARD KESTENBAUM

Present:

73 Cr. 212

October 14, 1975, 10 A.M.

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Before: Hon. Kevin Thomas Duffy, District Judge.

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For the Government: John P. Cooney, Esq., Assistant U.S. Attorney.

7

For the Defendant: Federal Defendant Services Unit,

9

By: Jack Lipson.

10

Eugene Wesley, U.S. Probation Officer.

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THE COURT: United States of America v. Richard Kestenbaum, 73 Cr. 212.

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MR. COONEY: The government is ready your Honor.

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MR. LIPSON: The defendant is ready.

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THE COURT: Mr. Wesley, you have had a chance to review the information which has been supplied to me by the Probation Department, is that correct, sir?

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MR. WESLEY: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Pardon?

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MR. WESLEY: Yes, sir.

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If you are referring to the memorandum --

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THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. WESLEY: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: This includes, does it not, sir, the

letter from the Lower Fast Side Service Center?

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MR. WESLEY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Lipson, you have seen the memorandum from the Probation Department; correct?

MR. LIPSON: Your Honor, I have seen, I believe, everything up through a memorandum of the Probation Department dated September 11th with the exception of the original piece that is reported in this case, which was not available in your chambers when I came to read the materials.

I would like to listen at some point to read that before your Honor decides what to do in this case.

The defendant, as your Honor is aware, denied specifications when we met last, and I had an opportunity to speak to him on several occasions since then, and it is his desire at this time to admit the second specification.

THE COURT: Mr. Clerk, read the second specification.

THE CLERK: The Probation office charges you with the following specification: That you have failed to maintain steady employment, specification number 2.

How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?

THE COURT: No. Do you admit or deny?

THE CLERK: Do you admit or deny specification

number 2?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: Mr. Lipson, would you be willing to

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go forward with sentence presently?

MR. LIPSON: Well, your Honor, I would like the opportunity to read the original report.

I should inform the Court that I have spoken to Mr. Wesley on at least two occasions since we met last, and he has indicated to me his views as to what he feels the Court should do in this situation.

If your Honor wishes to go forward with sentence now, if you will give me just a few minutes to read the original report I would be prepared to go forward.

THE COURT: Do you have it?

MR. WESLEY: I have it (handing to Mr. Lipson.)

THF COURT: I will give you five minutes to read it.

MR. LIPSON: Thank you.

(Recess)

THE COURT: All right Mr. Lipson, have you had a chance to go through the original pre-sentence report?

MR. LIPSON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything you would like to say at this point?

MR. LIPSON: Yes, your Honor.

Your Honor, I recognize that this is the second time that Mr. Kestenbaum has come before your Honor for a violation of probation.

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Despite the fact that he has failed to live up to the terms of his probation on two occasions, I think that in a larger measure some of the observations that were made at the time of the original sentence about him are still accurate.

I think he is basically a decent human being and not a hardened criminal.

The problems that he has encountered that have led him to be here before you again are problems having to do with getting his own life in order. He has not engaged in any new criminal activity. He has just been unable to get himself out of the rut into which he has fallen in terms of getting a job, establishing himself on his own and coping with his emotional problems.

Mr. Wesley has been kind enough to speak with me quite frankly about his views of the defendant's problems and what he feels might be in order, and understand that he has spoken with the defendant as well. The defendant has spoken with me.

I think in large measure we are well in agreement as to what Mr. Kestenbaum's problems are.

For example, I think we all agree that his use of methadone is not something that is having a beneficial effect on him. We also all agree that his continued living

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environment with his parents perhaps is not the best situation for him.

I think, however -- I know, however, that I would differ with some of the conclusions that Mr. Wesley has reached.

I understand that the Probation Department feels that at least a short period of incarceration is in order here, and study as well.

I would propose that if your Honor is considering imposing a sentence, that the following alternative might perhaps help achieve those objectives equally well:

Specifically I would ask that your Honor consider continuing Mr. Kestenbaum on probation under the following conditions:

Number 1, that he take steps to detoxify himself from methadone. I understand that the Bernstein Clinic at the 2th Israel Hospital has a program, a 21-day detoxification program, in which Mr. Kestenbaum could enter the hospital for a period of three weeks and would be taken off methadone.

Secondly, I think Mr. Kestenbaum should be impressed with the importance of his resuming psychiatric treatment.

Along those lines I have been in contact with several agencies that could make avail le to him a battery

of psychiatric and psychological tests. After those test results are received they would recommend a course of treatment which I believe he would be willing to follow.

Now, my proposal does not solve, perhaps, Mr.

Kestenbaum's greatest problems or one of his problems, and that is the fact that as long as he is residing at home he does not seem to be able to assume responsibility on his own.

Perhaps your Honor could in continuing him on probation recommend that upon his completion of the detoxification program that he reside at the Community Treatment Center until such time as he is able to establish himself in an apartment on his own and to secure a job with which he could support himself and pay the rent.

I think that this proposal would avoid the necessity for incarceration and give Mr. Kestenbaum the opportunity to deal with the problems that all of us recognize that he has.

THE COURT: Mr. Kestenbaum, do you have anything to say for yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Cooney, I assume the government has nothing to say, right?

MR. COONEY: I think Mr. Wesley has a few things

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he would like to address the court on.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WESLEY: Your Honor, as Mr. Lipson has indicated, we have discussed various plans of treatment for Ritchie, but we basically differ as to how this should be arrived at.

I do not feel that detox at Beth Israel or a related type of facility during a 21-day period would provide ample protection from immediate reversion to methadone, either illegal methadone or possibly the need to go back on methadone.

I feel that this can best be accomplished by having him committed for study, during which time he can be with-drawn from methadone, and if there are problems related with this withdrawal, the medical personnel there could treat him with various medications to help ameliorate the problem.

We feel that during the course of study he would not only be physically detoxed from methadone but that he could perhaps have a better perspective of his total situation after having been removed from it for a period of two months.

Should the state conclude that probation would be the appropriate sentence, I then would concur with Mr.

Lipson that perhaps a commitment to the Community Treatment

Center here in New York for the purpose of sleeping and eating a...d looking for work by day, and, perhaps, if indicated by study, that psychotherapy or related type of treatment - modalities are indicated, that too could be arranged in that particular time.

I feel that after a period of residence at the CTC, during which time he could accumulate sufficient funds to sustain himself, have his own apartment and pay for his personal needs, that part of the problem would be eliminated, and that is mainly, he lacks motivation, and I do not feel that at this particular point of time that he is sufficiently motivated to benefit from continued probation at this time.

THE COURT: Tell me, Mr. Wesley, in order for the study to be imposed, it is my impression -- I may be wrong -- that I would have to sentence him to the maximum; is that correct?

MR. WESLEY: I am not absolutely certain on that.
MR. COONEY: Your Honor, Mr. Lipson and I have

discussed that very briefly before we began today.

The defendant was originally sentenced under

Section 5010(e) of Title 18. Now, 5010(e) provides for

a 60-day study and does not have a provision as does Section

4208, I believe, of the maximum sentence on the face of it

before you could sentence the defendation for the purpose of

this 60-day study without imposing the maximum sentence under that section.

I must say that unfortunately is our examination of the basic statute. I don't believe either one of us have had a chance to really research it, but I believe the court can just sentence him for a study.

intending to put you in jail for two years. You have had now three bites out of the apple. There was the first offense and the violation of probation and now a second violation. Three times. The first two times I went along with the hope that you could be completely rehabilitated on the outside. Your counsel, the Probation Department, the government, all feel that you need to be detoxified; that you lack responsibility; you have got to get out on your own; that you have got to go and grow up. It was my impression that you did not deserve another chance. I am not terribly sure that you do.

It is the judgment of this court that your probation be revoked; that on count 1 of the underlying indictment that you be placed in a study section under 5010(e) for a period of 60 days or as long thereafter as may be required to complete such study.

On count 2 of the indictment, that you be placed

on probation for a period of two years. A special condition of that probation would be that after the study is completed, that you comply with all the necessary terms of the probation, including the submission to psychiatric treatment that is so indicated, and including such other things as must be imposed at the end of the study.

I want you to know, Mr. Kestenbaum, that the imposition of probation on one count does not mean that you are going to get it. If the study shows me exactly what I think it is going to show, then under the first count of the indictment I am going to remand you for a jail sentence.

If, however, there is a recommendation of the Probation Department, and if you ever get fouled up again I want you to know that you will spend some time in jail, as long as I possibly can give you. This is the end of the road.

All right, marshal.

MR. LIPSON: Your Honor, may we approach the bench?
THE COURT: Sure.

(Counsel approach the bench and conferred with the court off the record.)

THE COURT: After consultation with counsel it was recommended to me that I vacate the imposition of probation on the second count and make the sentence under

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2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT								
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK								
4	x								
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :								
6 -	vs. : 73 Cr. 212								
7	RICHARD KESTENBAUM,								
8	Defendant :								
9	x								
10	Before:								
11	HON. KEVIN T. DUFFY,								
12	District Judge								
13	January 9, 1976 Room 618; 2:20 o'clock, p.m.								
14	APPEARANCES								
15	JOHN P. COONEY, JR., ESQ.,								
16	Assistant United States Attorney								
17	THEODORE ROSENBERG, ESQ., Attornev for the defendant								
18	ALSO PRESENT:								
19	EUGENE WESLEY, Probation Department								
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(Case called.)

THE COURT: United States of America against Richard Kestenbaum, 73 Criminal 212. Is the government ready?

MR. COONEY: Your Honor, the government is ready. Mr. Wesley from Probation has not arrived yet. I was just trying to reach him on the phone when court began.

THE COURT: Mr. Rosenberg, as counsel for the defense have you seen the results of the study?

MR. ROSENBERG: No, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. It is a fairly lengthy study. I'd appreciate it if you would take a look at it.

MR. ROSENBERG: I'd like to, your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll take a ten-minute recess.

(Recess)

THE COURT: United States of America against Richard Kestenbaum.

MR. COONEY: The government is ready, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Rosenberg, you have had an opportunity to revie the study prepared by the classification section. Is that correct, sir?

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Does the government have anything to

MR. COONEY: No, your Honor.

MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, I'd like to be heard.

If your Honor please, when the defendant committed the crime that he got involved with, this Court in its judicial wisdom decided to give him a chance to straighten out and placed him on probation. Now having violated the probation I can understand the hesitancy of the Court to take another chance on the defendant. However, your Honor, he's been away for 81 days. He seems to feel that he's got everything together now. He feels that by virtue of the fact that he was using methadone pills he still wasn't in a position to function.

Having been detoxified, having done the tire, he feels that now he's in a better adequate position to go out and face the world. He has a home to go to. He'd like to live with his sister. I'm informed that the sister wants him there. As a matter of fact, she was supposed to be in court today but she had to go to work. She just could not get out of it.

probation, if the Court will grant this defendant the opportunity perhaps he can straighten out his own life. If the Court is still hesitant then my suggestion would be, why don't we defer the sentence for six months and give him an opportunity to find out in fact and in truth he can straighten himself out, if he really knows what he's doing, and if he

proves to the Court of the end of that period of time that he's all together, then, of course, the Court will act accordingly.

If to the contrary he does not mature, he does not get a job and he does not straighten out, then, of course, the Court is in a position to impose a sentence which I'm sure the defendant will be aware of. I ask the Court to consider this before imposing sentence.

THE COURT: Mr. Kestenbaum, do you have anything to say for yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: This is not the first time that you've violated probation. According to the records that I have in front of me the probation violation, at least the judgment of it was entered on February 21, 1975. Your probation at that point was continued.

Then we come up to October 14, 1975 when I had you committed for study. The thing that gets me is the fact that everything I can find out about you is your mother and father and family are extremely supportive of you. You've had your chances. Seems to me that you would not take counseling necessary for your rehabilitation when you were out on the street. It is difficult, particularly with a person of your age, for a judge to impose sentence, but how

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many times do you get another chance?

It is the judgment of this Court that the defendant, Richard Kestenbaum, will be committed under the Youth Corrections Act for a period not to exceed two years. During that period of time, Mr. Kestenbaum, please get yourself squared away. You've got your whole life ahead of you. If you need the structure of the society of a correctional institution, you are in tough shape.

If you get yourself squared away prior to the end of that period of time you can get out, but when you do get out, keep yourself square away. You have a whole lifetime ahead of you.

Is there a marshal here?

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Wesley, is there a marshal here?

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

-against-

RICHARD KESTENBAUM,

Docket No. 73 Cr.

Hon. Kevin Duffy
District Court Judge

Delendant.

## NOTICE OF APPEAL

NOTICE is hereby given that RICHARD KESTENBAUM appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the judgment of conviction entered on January 9th, 1976, for a term of 2 years imprisonment for Violation of Probation.

DATED: January 19th, 1976, Brooklyn, New : York.

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TO: CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT
Foley Square
New York, New York